

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; AMENDING AND REPEALING SECTIONS OF THE INCOME TAX ACT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 7-2-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986, Chapter 20, Section 26, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-2. DEFINITIONS.--For the purpose of the Income Tax Act and unless the context requires otherwise:

A. "adjusted gross income" means adjusted gross income as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;

B. "base income":

(1) means, for estates and trusts, that part of the estate's or trust's income defined as taxable income and upon which the federal income tax is calculated in the Internal Revenue Code for income tax purposes plus, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, the amount of the net operating loss deduction allowed by Section 172(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, and taken by the taxpayer for that year;

(2) means, for taxpayers other than estates or trusts, that part of the taxpayer's income defined as adjusted gross income plus, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, the amount of the net operating loss deduction allowed by Section 172(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, and taken by the taxpayer for that year;

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(3) includes, for all taxpayers, any other income of the taxpayer not included in adjusted gross income but upon which a federal tax is calculated pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code for income tax purposes, except amounts for which a calculation of tax is made pursuant to Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered; "base income" also includes interest received on a state or local bond; and

(4) includes, for all taxpayers, an amount deducted pursuant to Section 7-2-32 NMSA 1978 in a prior taxable year if:

(a) such amount is transferred to another qualified tuition program, as defined in Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, not authorized in the Education Trust Act; or

(b) a distribution or refund is made for any reason other than: 1) to pay for qualified higher education expenses, as defined pursuant to Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code; or 2) upon the beneficiary's death, disability or receipt of a scholarship;

C. "compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions and any other form of remuneration paid to employees for personal services;

D. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;

E. "fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, committee, conservator, receiver, individual or corporation acting in any fiduciary capacity;

F. "filing status" means "married filing joint returns", "married filing

separate returns", "head of household", "surviving spouse" and "single", as those terms are generally defined for federal tax purposes;

G. "fiscal year" means any accounting period of twelve months ending on the last day of any month other than December;

H. "head of household" means "head of household" as generally defined for federal income tax purposes;

I. "individual" means a natural person, an estate, a trust or a fiduciary acting for a natural person, trust or estate;

J. "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

K. "lump-sum amount" means for the purpose of determining liability for federal income tax, an amount that was not included in adjusted gross income but upon which the five-year-averaging or the ten-year-averaging method of tax computation provided in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, was applied;

L. "modified gross income" means all income of the taxpayer and, if any, the taxpayer's spouse and dependents, undiminished by losses and from whatever source, including:

- (1) compensation;
- (2) net profit from business;
- (3) gains from dealings in property;
- (4) interest;
- (5) net rents;
- (6) royalties;

- (7) dividends;
- (8) alimony and separate maintenance payments;
- (9) annuities;
- (10) income from life insurance and endowment contracts;
- (11) pensions;
- (12) discharge of indebtedness;
- (13) distributive share of partnership income;
- (14) income in respect of a decedent;
- (15) income from an interest in an estate or a trust;
- (16) social security benefits;
- (17) unemployment compensation benefits;
- (18) workers' compensation benefits;
- (19) public assistance and welfare benefits;
- (20) cost-of-living allowances; and
- (21) gifts;

M. "modified gross income" excludes:

- (1) payments for hospital, dental, medical or drug expenses to or on behalf of the taxpayer;
- (2) the value of room and board provided by federal, state or local governments or by private individuals or agencies based upon financial need and not as a form of compensation;
- (3) payments pursuant to a federal, state or local government program directly or indirectly to a third party on behalf of the taxpayer when identified to a particular use or invoice by the payer; or

(4) payments pursuant to Sections 7-2-14, 7-2-18, 7-2-18.1 and 7-3-9 NMSA 1978;

N. "net income" means, for estates and trusts, base income adjusted to exclude amounts that the state is prohibited from taxing because of the laws or constitution of this state or the United States and means, for taxpayers other than estates or trusts, base income adjusted to exclude:

(1) an amount equal to the standard deduction allowed the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable year by Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;

(2) an amount equal to the itemized deductions defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, allowed the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable year less the amount excluded pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection;

(3) an amount equal to the product of the exemption amount allowed for the taxpayer's taxable year by Section 151 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, multiplied by the number of personal exemptions allowed for federal income tax purposes;

(4) income from obligations of the United States of America less expenses incurred to earn that income;

(5) other amounts that the state is prohibited from taxing because of the laws or constitution of this state or the United States;

(6) for taxable years that began prior to January 1, 1991, an amount equal to the sum of:

(a) net operating loss carryback deductions to that year

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from taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1991 claimed and allowed, as provided by the Internal Revenue Code; and

(b) net operating loss carryover deductions to that year claimed and allowed; and

(7) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, an amount equal to the sum of any net operating loss carryover deductions to that year claimed and allowed, provided that the amount of any net operating loss carryover from a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1991 may be excluded only as follows:

(a) in the case of a timely filed return, in the taxable year immediately following the taxable year for which the return is filed; or

(b) in the case of amended returns or original returns not timely filed, in the first taxable year beginning after the date on which the return or amended return establishing the net operating loss is filed; and

(c) in either case, if the net operating loss carryover exceeds the amount of net income exclusive of the net operating loss carryover for the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies, in the next four succeeding taxable years in turn until the net operating loss carryover is exhausted; in no event shall a net operating loss carryover be excluded in any taxable year after the fourth taxable year beginning after the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies;

O. "net operating loss" means any net operating loss, as defined by Section 172(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, for a taxable year as further increased by the income, if any, from obligations of the United States for that year less related expenses;

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P. "net operating loss carryover" means the amount, or any portion of the amount, of a net operating loss for any taxable year that, pursuant to Paragraph (6) or (7) of Subsection N of this section, may be excluded from base income;

Q. "nonresident" means every individual not a resident of this state;

R. "person" means any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, syndicate or other association; "person" also means, to the extent permitted by law, any federal, state or other governmental unit or subdivision or agency, department or instrumentality thereof;

S. "resident" means an individual who is domiciled in this state during any part of the taxable year or an individual who is physically present in this state for one hundred eighty-five days or more during the taxable year; but any individual, other than someone who was physically present in the state for one hundred eighty-five days or more during the taxable year, who, on or before the last day of the taxable year, changed his place of abode to a place without this state with the bona fide intention of continuing actually to abide permanently without this state is not a resident for the purposes of the Income Tax Act for periods after that change of abode;

T. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;

U. "state" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States or any political subdivision of a foreign country;

V. "state or local bond" means a bond issued by a state other than New Mexico or by a local government other than one of New Mexico's political

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subdivisions, the interest from which is excluded from income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;

W. "surviving spouse" means "surviving spouse" as generally defined for federal income tax purposes;

X. "taxable income" means net income less any lump-sum amount;

Y. "taxable year" means the calendar year or fiscal year upon the basis of which the net income is computed under the Income Tax Act and includes, in the case of the return made for a fractional part of a year under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, the period for which the return is made; and

Z. "taxpayer" means any individual subject to the tax imposed by the Income Tax Act."

Section 2. Section 7-2-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 202, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-12. TAXPAYER RETURNS--PAYMENT OF TAX.--

A. Every resident of this state and every individual deriving income from any business transaction, property or employment within this state and not exempt from tax under the Income Tax Act who is required by the laws of the United States to file a federal income tax return shall file a complete tax return with the department in form and content as prescribed by the secretary. Except as provided in Subsection B of this section, the return required and the tax imposed on individuals under the Income Tax Act are due and payment is required on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the end of the taxable year.

B. When the department approves electronic media for use by a

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taxpayer whose taxable year is a calendar year, the taxpayer who uses electronic media for both filing and payment must submit the required return and the tax imposed on individuals under the Income Tax Act on or before the thirtieth day of the fourth month following the end of the taxable year."

Section 3. Section 7-2-12.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 17, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-12.2. ESTIMATED TAX DUE--PAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX--PENALTY.--

A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, every individual who is required to file an income tax return under the Income Tax Act shall pay the required annual payment in installments through either withholding or estimated tax payments.

B. For the purposes of this section:

(1) "required annual payment" means the lesser of:

(a) ninety percent of the tax shown on the return of the taxable year or, if no return is filed, ninety percent of the tax for the taxable year; or

(b) one hundred percent of the tax shown on the return for the preceding taxable year if the preceding taxable year was a taxable year of twelve months and the taxpayer filed a New Mexico tax return for that preceding taxable year; and

(2) "tax" means the tax imposed under Section 7-2-3 NMSA 1978 less any amount allowed for applicable credits and rebates provided by the Income Tax Act.

C. There shall be four required installments for each taxable year. If a taxpayer is not liable for estimated tax payments on March 31, but becomes liable for

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estimated tax at some point after March 31, he must make estimated tax payments as follows:

(1) if the taxpayer becomes required to pay estimated tax after March 31 and before June 1, fifty percent of the required annual payment must be paid on or before June 15, twenty-five percent on September 15 and twenty-five percent on or before January 15 of the following taxable year;

(2) if the taxpayer becomes required to pay estimated tax after May 31, but before September 1, the taxpayer must pay seventy-five percent of the required annual payment on or before September 15 and twenty-five percent on or before January 15 of the following taxable year; and

(3) if the taxpayer becomes required to pay estimated tax after August 31, the taxpayer must pay one hundred percent of the required annual payment on or before January 15 of the following taxable year.

D. Except as otherwise provided in this section, for taxpayers reporting on a calendar year basis, estimated payments of the required annual payment are due on or before April 15, June 15 and September 15 of the taxable year and January 15 of the following taxable year. For taxpayers reporting on a fiscal year other than a calendar year, the due dates for the installments are the fifteenth day of the fourth, sixth and ninth months of the fiscal year and the fifteenth day of the first month following the fiscal year.

E. A rancher or farmer who expects to receive at least two-thirds of his gross income for the taxable year from ranching or farming, or who has received at least two-thirds of his gross income for the previous taxable year from ranching or farming, may:

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(1) pay the required annual payment for the taxable year in one installment on or before January 15 of the following taxable year; or

(2) on or before March 1 of the following taxable year, file a return for the taxable year and pay in full the amount computed on the return as payable.

No penalty under Subsection G of this section shall be imposed unless the rancher or farmer underpays his tax by more than one-third. If a joint return is filed, a rancher or farmer must consider his or her spouse's gross income in determining whether at least two-thirds of gross income is from ranching or farming.

F. For the purposes of this section, the amount of tax deducted and withheld with respect to a taxpayer under the Withholding Tax Act shall be deemed a payment of estimated tax. An equal part of the amount of withheld tax shall be deemed paid on each due date for the applicable taxable year unless the taxpayer establishes the dates on which all amounts were actually withheld. In that case, the amounts withheld shall be deemed payments of estimated tax on the dates on which the amounts were actually withheld. The taxpayer may apply the provisions of this subsection separately to wage withholding and any other amounts withheld under the Withholding Tax Act.

G. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in the case of an underpayment of the required annual payment by a taxpayer, there shall be added to the tax a penalty determined by applying the rate specified in Subsection B of Section 7-1-67 NMSA 1978 to the amount of the underpayment for the period of the underpayment, provided:

(1) the amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of the

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amount of the required annual payment over the amount, if any, paid on or before the due date for the installment;

(2) the period of the underpayment runs from the due date for the installment to whichever of the following dates is earlier:

(a) the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year; or

(b) with respect to any portion of the underpayment, the date on which the portion was paid; and

(3) a payment of estimated tax shall be credited against unpaid or underpaid installments in the order in which the installments are required to be paid.

H. No penalty shall be imposed under Subsection G of this section for any taxable year if:

(1) the difference between the following is less than five hundred dollars (\$500):

(a) the tax shown on the return for the taxable year or, when no return is filed, the tax for the taxable year; and

(b) any amount withheld under the provisions of the Withholding Tax Act for that taxpayer for that taxable year;

(2) the individual's preceding taxable year was a taxable year of twelve months, the individual did not have a tax liability for the preceding taxable year and the individual was a resident of New Mexico for the entire taxable year;

(3) through either withholding or estimated tax payments, the individual paid the required annual payment as defined in Subsection B of this section;

or

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(4) the secretary determines that the underpayment was not due to fraud, negligence or disregard of rules and regulations.

I. If on or before January 31 of the following taxable year the taxpayer files a return for the taxable year and pays in full the amount computed on the return as payable, then no penalty under Subsection G of this section shall be imposed on an underpayment of the fourth required installment for the taxable year.

J. This section applies to taxable years of less than twelve months and to taxpayers reporting on a fiscal year other than a calendar year in the manner determined by regulation or instruction of the secretary.

K. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection L of this section, this section applies to any estate or trust.

L. This section does not apply to any trust that is subject to the tax imposed by Section 511 of the Internal Revenue Code or that is a private foundation. For a taxable year that ends before the date two years after the date of the decedent's death, this section does not apply to:

(1) the estate of the decedent; or

(2) any trust all of which was treated under Subpart E of Part I of Subchapter J of Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code as owned by the decedent and to which the residue of the decedent's estate will pass under the decedent's will or, if no will is admitted to probate, that is the trust primarily responsible for paying debts, taxes and expenses of administration.

M. The provisions of this section do not apply to first-year residents."

Section 4. Section 7-2-14.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 111, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

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"7-2-14.3. TAX REBATE OF PART OF PROPERTY TAX DUE FROM LOW-INCOME TAXPAYER--LOCAL OPTION--REFUND.--

A. The tax rebate provided by this section may be claimed for the taxable year for which the return is filed by an individual who:

- (1) has his principal place of residence in a county that has adopted an ordinance pursuant to Subsection G of this section;
- (2) is not a dependent of another individual;
- (3) files a return; and
- (4) incurred a property tax liability on his principal place of residence in the taxable year.

B. The tax rebate provided by this section shall be allowed for any individual eligible to claim the refund pursuant to Subsection A of this section and who:

- (1) was not an inmate of a public institution for more than six months during the taxable year;
- (2) was physically present in New Mexico for at least six months during the taxable year for which the rebate is claimed; and
- (3) is eligible for the rebate as a low-income property taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of Subsection D of this section.

C. A husband and wife who file separate returns for the taxable year in which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of the tax rebate that would have been allowed on the joint return.

D. As used in the table in this subsection, "property tax liability" means the amount of property tax resulting from the imposition of the county and municipal property tax operating impositions on the net taxable value of the taxpayer's principal

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place of residence calculated for the year for which the rebate is claimed. The tax rebate provided in this section is as specified in the following table:

LOW-INCOME TAXPAYER'S PROPERTY TAX REBATE TABLE

Taxpayer's Modified Gross Income		Property Tax Rebate	But Not
Over	Over		
\$ 0	\$ 8,000	75% of property tax liability	
8,000	10,000	70% of property tax liability	
10,000	12,000	65% of property tax liability	
12,000	14,000	60% of property tax liability	
14,000	16,000	55% of property tax liability	
16,000	18,000	50% of property tax liability	
18,000	20,000	45% of property tax liability	
20,000	22,000	40% of property tax liability	
22,000	24,000	35% of property tax liability.	

E. If a taxpayer's modified gross income is zero, the taxpayer may claim a tax rebate in the amount shown in the first row of the table. The tax rebate provided for in this section shall not exceed three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) per return and, if a return is filed separately that could have been filed jointly, the tax rebate shall not exceed one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175). No tax rebate shall be allowed any taxpayer whose modified gross income exceeds twenty-four thousand dollars (\$24,000).

F. The tax rebate provided for in this section may be deducted from the taxpayer's New Mexico income tax liability for the taxable year. If the tax rebate exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

G. In January of every odd-numbered year in which a county does not

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have in effect an ordinance adopted pursuant to this subsection, the board of county commissioners of the county shall conduct a public hearing on the question of whether the property tax rebate provided in this section benefiting low-income property taxpayers in the county should be made available through adoption of a county ordinance. Notice of the public hearing shall be published once at least two weeks prior to the hearing date in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county and broadcast at some time within the week before the hearing on at least one radio station with substantial broadcasting coverage in the county. At the public hearing, the board shall take action on the question and if a majority of the members elected votes to adopt an ordinance, it shall be adopted no later than thirty days after the public hearing.

H. An ordinance adopted pursuant to Subsection G of this section shall specify the taxable years to which it is applicable. The board of county commissioners adopting an ordinance shall notify the department of the adoption of the ordinance and furnish a copy of the ordinance to the department no later than September 1 of the first taxable year to which the ordinance applies.

I. No later than December 31 of the year immediately following the first year in which the low-income taxpayer property tax rebate provided in the Income Tax Act is in effect for a county, and no later than December 31 of each year thereafter in which the tax rebate is in effect, the department shall certify to the county the amount of the loss of income tax revenue to the state for the previous taxable year attributable to the allowance of property tax rebates to taxpayers of that county. The county shall promptly pay the amount certified to the department. If a county fails to pay the amount certified within thirty days of the date of certification, the department may enforce collection of the amount by action against the county and may withhold from any revenue distribution to

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the county, not dedicated or pledged, amounts up to the amount certified.

J. As used in this section, "principal place of residence" means the dwelling owned and occupied by the taxpayer and so much of the land surrounding it, not to exceed five acres, as is reasonably necessary for use of the dwelling as a home and may consist of a part of a multidwelling or a multipurpose building and a part of the land upon which it is built."

Section 5. Section 7-2-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 196, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-18. TAX REBATE OF PROPERTY TAX DUE THAT EXCEEDS THE ELDERLY TAXPAYER'S MAXIMUM PROPERTY TAX LIABILITY--REFUND.--

A. Any resident who has attained the age of sixty-five and files an individual New Mexico income tax return and is not a dependent of another individual may claim a tax rebate for the taxable year for which the return is filed. The tax rebate shall be the amount of property tax due on the resident's principal place of residence for the taxable year that exceeds the property tax liability indicated by the table in Subsection F or G, as appropriate, of this section, based upon the taxpayer's modified gross income.

B. Any resident otherwise qualified under this section who rents a principal place of residence from another person may calculate the amount of property tax due by multiplying the gross rent for the taxable year by six percent. The tax rebate shall be the amount of property tax due on the taxpayer's principal place of residence for the taxable year that exceeds the property tax liability indicated by the table in Subsection F or G, as appropriate, of this section, based upon the taxpayer's modified gross income.

C. As used in this section, "principal place of residence" means the resident's dwelling, whether owned or rented, and so much of the land surrounding it, not

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to exceed five acres, as is reasonably necessary for use of the dwelling as a home and may consist of a part of a multidwelling or a multipurpose building and a part of the land upon which it is built.

D. No claim for the tax rebate provided in this section shall be allowed a resident who was an inmate of a public institution for more than six months during the taxable year or who was not physically present in New Mexico for at least six months during the taxable year for which the tax rebate could be claimed.

E. A husband and wife who file separate returns for a taxable year in which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of the tax rebate that would have been allowed on a joint return.

F. For taxpayers whose principal place of residence is in a county that does not have in effect for the taxable year a resolution in accordance with Subsection J of this section, the tax rebate provided for in this section may be claimed in the amount of the property tax due each taxable year that exceeds the amount shown as property tax liability in the following table:

ELDERLY HOMEOWNERS' MAXIMUM PROPERTY TAX LIABILITY TABLE

Taxpayer's Modified Gross Income		Liability	
Over	But Not Over	Property Tax	
\$ 0	\$ 1,000	\$20	
1,000	2,000	25	
2,000	3,000	30	H B
3,000	4,000	35	2 8 2 P ~

4,000	5,000	40
5,000	6,000	45
6,000	7,000	50
7,000	8,000	55
8,000	9,000	60
9,000	10,000	75
10,000	11,000	90
11,000	12,000	105
12,000	13,000	120
13,000	14,000	135
14,000	15,000	150
15,000	16,000	180.

G. For taxpayers whose principal place of residence is in a county that has in effect for the taxable year a resolution in accordance with Subsection J of this section, the tax rebate provided for in this section may be claimed in the amount of the property tax due each taxable year that exceeds the amount shown as property tax liability in the following table:

ELDERLY HOMEOWNERS' MAXIMUM PROPERTY TAX LIABILITY TABLE

Taxpayer's Modified Gross Income		Liability	Property Tax
Over	But Not Over		
\$ 0	\$ 1,000	\$ 20	H B
1,000	2,000	25	2 8 2 P ~

2,000	3,000	30
3,000	4,000	35
4,000	5,000	40
5,000	6,000	45
6,000	7,000	50
7,000	8,000	55
8,000	9,000	60
9,000	10,000	75
10,000	11,000	90
11,000	12,000	105
12,000	13,000	120
13,000	14,000	135
14,000	15,000	150
15,000	16,000	165
16,000	17,000	180
17,000	18,000	195
18,000	19,000	210
19,000	20,000	225
20,000	21,000	240
21,000	22,000	255
22,000	23,000	270
23,000	24,000	285
24,000	25,000	300.

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H. If a taxpayer's modified gross income is zero, the taxpayer may claim a

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tax rebate based upon the amount shown in the first row of the appropriate table. The tax rebate provided for in this section shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per return, and, if a return is filed separately that could have been filed jointly, the tax rebate shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125). No tax rebate shall be allowed any taxpayer whose modified gross income exceeds sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000) for taxpayers whose principal place of residence is in a county that does not have in effect for the taxable year a resolution in accordance with Subsection J of this section and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for all other taxpayers.

I. The tax rebate provided for in this section may be deducted from the taxpayer's New Mexico income tax liability for the taxable year. If the tax rebate exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

J. The board of county commissioners may adopt a resolution authorizing otherwise qualified taxpayers whose principal place of residence is in the county to claim the rebate provided by this section in the amounts set forth in Subsection G of this section. The resolution must also provide that the county will reimburse the state for the additional amount of tax rebates paid to such taxpayers over the amount that would have been paid to such taxpayers under Subsection F of this section. The resolution may apply to one or more taxable years and shall specify the period of time for which the rebate provided by this section may be claimed by qualified taxpayers. The county must adopt the resolution and notify the department of the adoption by no later than September 1 of the taxable year to which the resolution first applies. The department shall determine the additional amounts paid to taxpayers of the county for each taxable year and shall bill the county for the amount at the time and in the manner determined by the department. If the county fails to pay any bill within thirty days, the department may deduct the amount due

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from any amount to be transferred or distributed to the county by the state, other than debt interceptions."

Section 6. REPEAL.--Section 7-2-33 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 259, Section 9) is repealed.

Section 7. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of this act apply to the 2003 and subsequent taxable years.

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